Effective Programming

There are effective universal school-based programs that reduce youths’ risk of problematic substance use by supporting positive youth development.

School communities need holistic approaches that support positive youth development to prevent problematic substance use among students.

Historically, school-based substance use prevention programs were primarily designed to increase students’ awareness of potential social and health consequences of substance use, often through fear appeals or “just say no” messaging. Research is clear that these approaches are largely ineffective [1-3] and more holistic approaches to enhancing youths’ health and well-being are needed [4-8].

Positive youth development is an approach to youth-centred programs and policies that is gaining popularity internationally [9]. This approach reflects the view that youth are individuals with inherent strengths and infinite potential, as opposed to individuals with problems that need to be solved [10].

School-based positive youth development programs provide teachers with the training, guidance and strategies shown to enhance students’ well-being and positive mental health (i.e., the ability to feel happy and satisfied with life, participate in meaningful activities and have positive relationships with others) [11] and reduce the likelihood of problematic substance use, as well as other negative outcomes (e.g., poor mental health, bullying, violence and gender inequities).

Skills development is a critical component of positive youth development programming.

Interactive programs that help build key social-emotional and executive function skills, such as planning, decision-making, communication and peer resistance skills, can support students’ positive development and ability to effectively manage challenges and stress.

For example, youth experiencing a mental health concern may be reluctant to seek help (e.g., due to a lack of knowledge or awareness of how to access help, confidentiality concerns, stigma and belief that they can handle their own problems). This can be circumvented by having a toolbox of skills and supports that help protect youth against negative outcomes.

For more information and additional resources, please visit: https://www.csmh.uwo.ca/research/positive-youth-development.html
There are evidence-based positive youth development programs that can effectively promote resilience and decrease problematic substance use among students.

For example, The Fourth R programs have demonstrated tremendous success in Canada and abroad [12]. Fourth R programs are based on the contention that relationship skills can be taught the same way as many other academic or athletic skills. There are different Fourth R curricula to match different grade levels and education systems. The Fourth R has been evaluated extensively and shown to be effective and easy to implement [13].

The Fourth R team has developed specific programming for LGBTQ2 and Indigenous youth, who often face challenges that put them at an increased risk of certain negative outcomes, such as problematic substance use [14,15]. These specific Fourth R programs are designed to bolster LGBTQ2 and Indigenous youths’ unique protective factors by exploring themes of identity and connectedness.

Healthy Relationships Program for LGBT2Q+ youth (Canada) [16]

Uniting Our Nations Programming for Indigenous youth (Canada) [17]

International positive youth development programs with promising results include: the Aussie Optimism Program (Australia) [18], Building Resilience and Vocational Excellence (USA) [19], Dutch Skills for Life Program (the Netherlands) [20], Keepin’ it REAL (USA) [21], the Life Skills Program IPSY (Germany) [22], Life Skills Training (USA) [23] and Resilience and Protective Factor Intervention (Australia) [24].

Common elements of these effective positive youth development programs include:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Content</th>
<th>Program Activities</th>
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<td>• Healthy relationships</td>
<td>• Interactive in nature (e.g., role-play)</td>
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<td>• Resisting peer pressure</td>
<td>• Engaging and relevant material</td>
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<td>• Problem-solving skills</td>
<td>• Allow for personal reflection</td>
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<td>• Social &amp; communication skills</td>
<td>• Encourage peer-to-peer sharing (e.g., group discussion)</td>
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<td>• Decision-making skills</td>
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<td>• Self-awareness</td>
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Strategies school communities can adopt to implement effective programming

There is a growing body of evidence in support of initiatives that prevent problematic substance use among students by bolstering positive youth development. There are numerous evidence-informed resources accessible online that were developed in Canada and internationally that focus on supporting positive youth development. The lesson plans, videos and other resources these organizations offer are a great complement to more formalized, rigorously evaluated programs (e.g., the Fourth R). The organizations and initiatives listed below are a great starting point.

- School Mental Health Assist (SMH-Assist; Canada)
- Teach Resiliency (Canada)
- Social & Emotional Resource Finder (Canada)
- The Pan-Canadian Joint Consortium for School Health (JCSH; Canada)
- Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL; USA)

Collaboration between researchers and educators is essential to developing, implementing and evaluating school-based programs and resources. There are many opportunities to get involved with research and knowledge mobilization efforts in the community. Be informed of research projects being carried out at universities, colleges, research centres and your local school district. Visit the Ontario Education Research Exchange (OERE) for short summaries on recent Ontario educational research.

There are various worksheets and activities available related to supporting positive youth development, such as the tutorial on Recognizing and Responding to Anxiety in the Classroom from School Mental Health Assist and the Youth Engagement Toolkit from the Joint Consortium for School Health. These resources provide teachers with some practical, relevant strategies that they can adopt in their classroom.